October 3, 2001

Mr. Steven D. Monté Assistant City Attorney City of Dallas 2014 Main Street, Room 501 Dallas, Texas 75201-5203

OR2001-4450

Dear Mr. Monté:

You have asked whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act, chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 154928.

The Dallas Police Department received a request for, among other things, all offense reports and information on a particular individual. You claim that such criminal history record information is excepted from required public disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We assume that you have released any remaining information that is responsive to the request. We have considered the exception you claim and have reviewed the documents at issue.

As you acknowledge, this office did not receive the request for a decision within the ten business day period mandated by section 552.301(a). When a request for an open records decision is not made within the time period prescribed by section 552.301, the requested information is presumed to be public. See Gov't Code § 552.302. This presumption of openness can only be overcome by a compelling demonstration that the information should not be made public. This office has long held that a compelling reason to withhold information exists, sufficient to overcome the section 552.302 presumption of openness, where the information at issue is made confidential by another source of law or affects third party interests. See Open Records Decision Nos. 26 (1974), 150 (1977). You assert that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure based on the right to privacy under section 552.101.

Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Under *United States Department of Justice v. Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749 (1989), where an individual's criminal history information has been compiled or summarized by a governmental entity, the information takes on a character that implicates the individual's right of privacy in a manner that the same individual records in an uncompiled state do not. Thus, when a requestor asks for all information concerning a certain named individual and that individual is a possible suspect, a law enforcement agency must withhold this information under section 552.101 because that individual's privacy right has been implicated. *See id.* After reviewing your arguments and the submitted documents, we believe that the requestor seeks an individual's criminal records as contemplated by the Court in *Reporters Committee*. Therefore, we find that the submitted documents must be withheld in their entirety under section 552.101 and the holding in *Reporters Committee*.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552,3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the General Services Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Kristen Bates

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

KAB/seg

Ref.: ID# 154928

Encl: Submitted documents

cc: Ms. Jo Ann Branch

1009 South Montreal Dallas, Texas 75208 (w/o enclosures)